CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 77-129

WASTEWATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR:

THE CITY OF SAN MATEO SAN MATEO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, finds that:

- 1. The City of San Mateo, hereinafter referred to as the discharger, submitted a report of waste discharge dated January 21, 1977.
- 2. The City of San Mateo proposes to divert up to 0.8 million gallons per day (mgd) of tertiary treated effluent from the City's treatment facilities, presently under construction, for the purpose of landscape irrigation. Approximately 0.05 mgd of reclaimed wastewater will be transmitted and applied to Bayside Park and Ryder Court Park via a fixed irrigation system, and 0.75 mgd will be diverted to a reclaimed wastewater holding pond at the Municipal Golf Course, from which it will be distributed to a fixed irrigation system serving the Golf Course and Coyote Point Regional Park. The approximate location of the pond and irrigation areas are shown in Attachment "A", which is hereby made part of this Order.
- 3. The discharger has prepared a Negative Declaration in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act. The Regional Board has reviewed the project and concurs with the discharger's finding that the project will not have a substantial adverse impact on the environment.
- 4. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a regional board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Public Health, and if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, shall prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed water. The use of reclaimed water for the purposes specified in Paragraph 2, could affect the public health, safety, or welfare, and requirements for those uses are therefore necessary in accordance with the Water Code.
- 5. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for San Francisco Bay Basin in April, 1975. The water quality objectives for reclaimed wastewater, as set forth in the Basin Plan, specify those limits prescribed in Title 17, Section 8025 through 8050, California Administrative Code. These objectives have been superseded by Title 22, Sections 60301 60357, California Administrative Code (statewide reclamation criteria).

- 6. The wastewater reclamation requirements are in conformance with the statewide reclamation criteria established by the State Department of Health.
- 7. This Regional Board has notified the City of San Mateo, and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements for the proposed uses.
- 8. This Board at a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this reuse.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the City of San Mateo in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Reclamied Wastewater Use Specifications

- 1. The treatment, distribution or reuse of reclaimed water shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(M) of the California Water Code.
- 2. The reclaimed water shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized water and shall meet the following quality limits at all times:

5-day BOD

30.0 mg/l maximum

Dissolved Oxygen Dissolved Sulfide Coliform Organisms

2.0 mg/l, minimum 0.1 mg/l, maximum

Median MPN shall not exceed 2.2 coliform organisms per 100 milliters of sample at some point in the treatment process. The median value will be determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) analyses.

- 3. All above ground equipment, including pumps, piping and valves, etc., which may at any time contain waste shall be adequately and clearly identified with warning signs and user shall make all necessary provisions, in addition, to inform the public that the liquid contained in reclamation equipment and storage pond is sewage and is unfit for human consumption.
- 4. A minimum freeboard of a least one feet shall be maintained in the reclaimed wastewater holding pond and the pond shall be protected from flooding.

B. Reclaimed Wastewater Use Prohibitions

- 1. No wastewater shall be applied to the disposal area during periods of rainfall or when soils are saturated.
- 2. No reclaimed wastewater used for irrigation shall be allowed to escape to areas outside the irrigation areas, either by surface flow or airborne spray, except for minor quantities occurring as a result of normal irrigation practice.
- 3. Wastewater shall not be applied to disposal areas in such a manner or at such times as to expose golfers or other individuals to contact with spray droplets.
- 4. Discharge of waste from the holding pond, other than to the irrigation system or to a municipal sewerage system, is prohibited.
- 5. No reclaimed wastewater used for irrigation shall be applied closer than fifty (50) feet from picnic tables and other food and drinking water outlets.

C. Provisions

- 1. This Order includes items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the attached "Requirements of Design for Reclamation Facilities" dated October 1, 1975.
- 2. The user shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to detailed specifications as directed by the Executive Officer.
- 3. At least thirty (30) days prior to the use of reclaimed wastewater, the discharger shall submit a report, satisfactory to the Executive Officer, describing the irrigation system design and operation to minimize any public contact with reclaimed water and to prevent possible cross connections to potable water supply systems. The Executive Officer shall consider the comments of the San Mateo County Office of Environmental Health.
- 4. The user shall permit the Regional Board or its authorized representative:
 - a. Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept.
 - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order.
 - c. Inspection of any monitoring equipment or method required by this Order.
 - d. Sampling of any discharge.

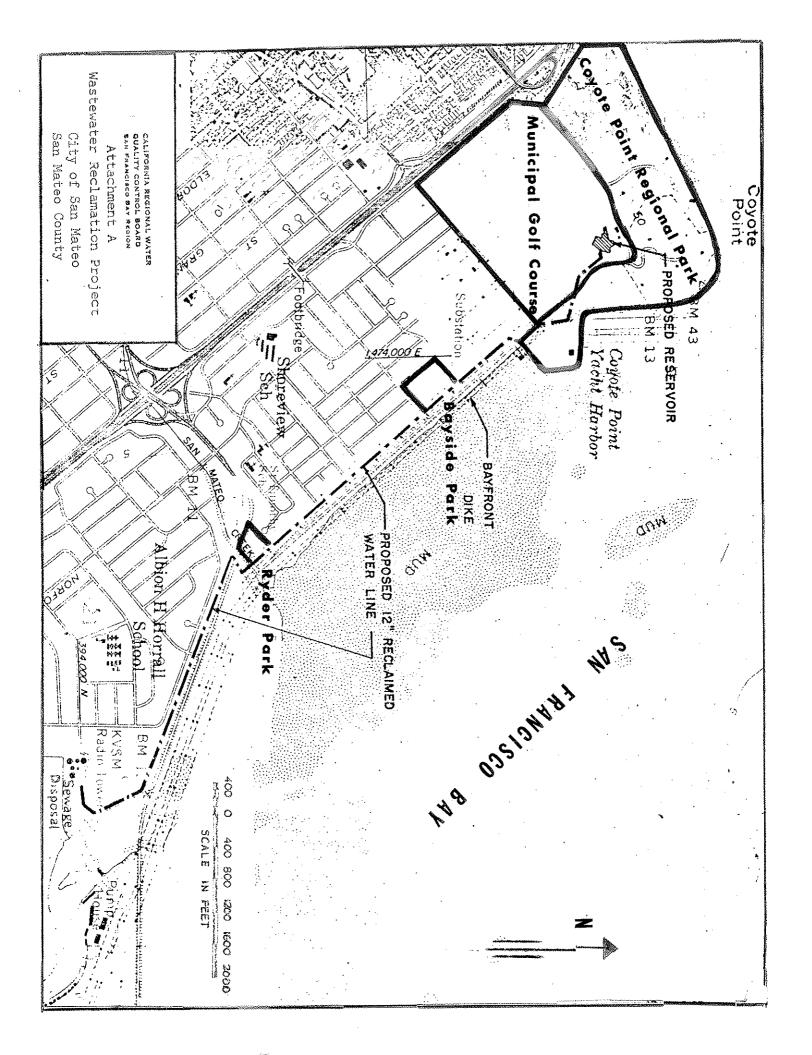
- 5. The user shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the user to achieve compliance with the water reclamation requirements.
- 6. The user shall file with the Regional Board a report on waste discharge at least one-hundred & eighty (180) days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of reuse.
- 7. If Chapter 4 of Title 22 of the California Administrative Code regarding reclamation criteria is amended and would affect these requirements, the Board shall amend these requirements as appropriate.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on September 20, 1977.

FRED H. DIERKER Executive Officer

Attachments:

A. Map Requirements of Design for Reclamation Facilities dated 10/1/75 Self-Monitoring Program



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

OCTOBER 1, 1975

REQUIREMENTS OF DESIGN FOR RECLAMATION FACILITIES

- 1. Flexibility of Design. The design of process piping, equipment arrangement, and unit structures in the reclamation plant must allow for efficiency and convenience in operation and maintenance and provide flexibility of operation to permit the highest possible degree of treatment to be obtained under varying circumstances.
- 2. Emergency Storage or Disposal. (a) Where short-term retention or disposal provisions are used as a reliability feature, these shall consist of facilities reserved for the purpose of storing or disposing of untreated or partially treated wastewater for at least a 24-hour period. The facilities shall include all the necessary diversion devices, provisions for odor control, conduits, and pumping and pump-back equipment. All of the equipment other than the pump-back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power source.
 - (b) Where long-term storage or disposal provisions are used as a reliability feature, these shall consist of ponds, reservoirs, percolation areas, downstream sewers leading to other treatment or disposal facilities reserved for the purpose of emergency storage or disposal of untreated or partially treated wastewater. These facilities shall be of sufficient capacity to provide disposal or storage of wastewater for at least 20 days, and shall include all the necessary diversion works, provisions for odor and nuisance control, conduits, and pumping and pumpback equipment. All of the equipment other than the pump-back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power source.
 - (c) Diversion to a less demanding reuse is an acceptable alternative to emergency disposal of partially treated wastewater provided that the quality of the partially treated wastewater is suitable for the less demanding reuse.
 - (d) Subject to prior approval by the regulatory agency, diversion to a discharge point which requires lesser quality of wastewater is an acceptable alternative to emergency disposal of partially treated wastewater.
 - (e) Automatically actuated short-term retention or disposal provisions and automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions shall include, in addition to provisions of (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, all the necessary sensors, instruments, valves and other devices to enable fully automatic diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater to approved emergency storage or disposal in the event of failure of a treatment process, and a manual reset to prevent automatic restart until the failure is corrected.

- (2) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment;
- (3) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions;
- (4) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions, or
- (5) Alarm and standby coagulation process.
- 7. Filtration. All filtration unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:
 - (a) Alarm and multiple filter units capable of treating the entire flow with one unit not in operation.
 - (b) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions and standby replacement equipment.
 - (c) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions.
 - (d) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions.
 - (e) Alarm and standby filtration unit process.

8. Disinfection.

- (a) All disinfection unit processes where chlorine is used as the disinfectant shall be provided with the following features for uninterrupted chlorine feed:
 - (1) Standby chlorine supply,
 - (2) Manifold systems to connect chlorine cylinders
 - (3) Chlorine scales, and
 - (4) Automatic devices for switching to full chlorine cylinders.

Automatic residual control of chlorine dosage, automatic measuring and recording of chlorine residual, and hydraulic performance studies may also be required.

- (b) All disinfection unit processes where chlorine is used as the disinfectant shall be provided with the following reliability features:
 - (1) Alarm and standby chlorinator;
 - (2) Alarm, short-term retention, or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment;
 - (3) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions;

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM FOR

City of San Mateo

San Mateo County

Reclaimed Wastewater Irrigation Project

ORDER NO.___77-129

CONSISTS OF

PART A

AND

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS AND SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSES AND OBSERVATIONS

Analyses, observations, and examinations shall be performed according to the specifications shown in Table I.

A. EFFLUENT

Station	<u>Description</u>
E-001	At any point in the outfall from the reclamation facilities between the first point of reuse and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present. (May be the same as E-OOl-D.)
E-001-D	At any point in the disinfection facilities for Waste E-OOl at which point adequate contact with the disinfectant is assured.

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B. LAND OBSERVATIONS

Station	Description
L-1 thru L-'n'	Located along the periphery of the irrigation areas at equidistant intervals, not to exceed 500 feet.

C. IMPOUNDMENT FACILITIES

Station	<u>Description</u>
P-l thru P-'n'	Located along the perimeter levees of the pond containing reclaimed wastewaters at equidistant intervals not to exceed 100 feet.
R	At some point on the periphery of the pond containing reclaimed wastewaters.

(A sketch showing the locations of these stations should accompany each report.)

II. MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING

- A. The discharger shall phone the Executive Officer immediately upon detecting a violation of any reclaimed water use specifications or prohibitions.
- B. The discharger shall submit with the first required monitoring report, adequate documentation that all equipment is adequately marked as required. Such documentation shall include, but not be limited to photographs and certification of compliance.

- I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:
 - 1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in the Regional Board Order No. 77-129.
 - 2. Has been ordered by the Executive Officer on September 20, 1977 and becomes effective upon commencement of operation.
 - 3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from either the Executive Officer or the discharger, and will be revised upon written agreement of the Executive Officer and the discharger.

FRED H. DIERKER Executive Officer

Attachment: Table I

TABLE 1 2/ SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	E-001		E-OOL-D		All L Stations		All P Stations		R	R			
TYPE OF SAMPLE	Grab		Grab		Observa- tion		Observa- tion		(Grab	-darjent's Naturality in he	(Marian Marian Mari	prosentario e no.
Flow Rate (mgd)	D											···	
BOD, 5-day, 20 ⁰ C, or COD (mg/I & kg/day)	W												
Chlorine Residual & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day)			D						V				
Settleable Matter (ml/1-hr. & cu. ft./day)	2/M								Analysis of the same special of				
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)	2/M												
Oil & Grease (mg/l & kg/day)	2/M	·····							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Coliform (Total or Fecal) (MPN/100 ml) per reg't	T, OTHER DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF THE PE		D										
Fish Toxicity, 96-hr. TL ₅₀ % Survival in undiluted waste		·											
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)	Comment of the Commen												
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Phosphate (mg/I & kg/day)			~=						andrewine proves the Pro-				
Turbidity (Jackson Turbidity Units)													
pH (units)	2/M												
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation)	W								W				
Temperature (°C)										,			
Apparent Color (color units)													
Secchi Disc (inches)													
Sulfides (if DO<5.0 mg/l) Total & Disselved (mg/l)	W								W				
Chromium, Total (mg/l & kg/day)													
Copper (mg/l & kg/day)													
Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day)													
Silver (mg/l & kg/day													
Lead (mg/I & kg/day)													

		TABLE	: i (continued)		
SCHEDULE	FOR	SAMPLING,	MEASUREMENTS,	AND	AMALYSIS

Sampling Station	E-OOL	E-001-D	All L Stations	All P Stations	B	
TYPE OF SAMPLE	Grab	Grab	Observa- tion	Observa- tion	Grab	
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)						
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)						
Zinc (mg/l & kg/day)						
PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS (mg/1 & kg/day)						
All Applicable Standard Observations			W	W	W	
Bottom Sediment Analyses and Observations						
Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (mg/l & kg/day)						
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LEGEND FOR TABLE

TYPES OF SAMPLES

G = grab sample

C-24 = composite sample - 24-hour

C-X = composite sample - X hours(used when discharge does not

continue for 24-hour period)

Cont = continuous sampling

DI = depth-integrated sample

BS = bottom sediment sample

0 = observation

TYPES OF STATIONS

I = intake and/or water supply stations

A = treatment facility influent stations

E = waste effluent stations

C = receiving water stations

P = treatment facilities perimeter stations

L = basin and/or pond levee stations

B = bottom sediment stations

G = groundwater stations

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

E = each occurence H = once each hour .D = once each day ·W = once each week · M = once each month Y =once each year

2/H = twice per hour

2/W = 2 days per week

5/W = 5 days per week 2/M = 2 days per month

2/Y = once in March and

once in September

Q = quarterly, once in March, June, Sept. and December

2H = every 2 hours

2D = every 2 days

2W = every 2 weeks

<3M = every 3 months

Cont = continuous

(1) Observations shall include evidence of seepage outside irrigation area.

(2) Effluent samples are required to be taken only on days any reclaimed wastewater is being diverted for reuse.